

Radial	Perkins-Kern-Nordgren	Geertsma-deKlerk
$(S_f)_{RAD} = \frac{3\pi E'}{16r_f}$	$(S_f)_{PKN} = \frac{2E'}{\pi h_f}$	$(S_f)_{GDK} = \frac{E'}{\pi L_f}$

Table 1.—Fracture stiffness for 2D fracture models.

FIGURE 1

211	212	213	214
Defined terms	Basic linear Equation using Pressure and Time as variables:	Basic linear Equation using Adjusted Pseudopressure and Time as variables:	Basic linear Equation using Adjusted Pseudopressure and Adjusted Pseudotime as variables:
201	$y_n = b_M + m_M x_n$	$(y_a)_n = b_M + m_M (x_a)_n$	$(y_{ap})_n = b_M + m_M (x_{ap})_n$
202	$y_n \equiv \frac{p_n - p_r}{d_n \sqrt{t_n} \sqrt{t_{ne}}}$	$(y_a)_n \equiv \frac{(p_a)_n - p_{ar}}{(d_a)_n \sqrt{t_n} \sqrt{t_{ne}}}$	$(y_{ap})_n \equiv \frac{(p_a)_n - p_{ar}}{(d_{ap})_n \sqrt{t_n} \sqrt{t_{ne}}}$
203	$x_n \equiv \left[ \frac{d_{ne+2} \left( \frac{t_n - t_{ne+1}}{t_{fne}} \right)^{1/2}}{d_n} + \sum_{j=ne+3}^n \frac{[d_j - d_{j-1}] \left( \frac{t_n - t_{j-1}}{t_{fne}} \right)^{1/2}}{d_n} \right] q$	$(x_a)_n \equiv \left[ \frac{(d_a)_{ne+2} \left( \frac{t_n - t_{ne+1}}{t_{fne}} \right)^{1/2}}{(d_a)_n} + \sum_{j=ne+3}^n \frac{[(d_a)_j - (d_a)_{j-1}] \left( \frac{t_n - t_{j-1}}{t_{fne}} \right)^{1/2}}{(d_a)_n} \right] c_{a1}$	$(x_{ap})_n \equiv \left[ \frac{(d_{ap})_{ne+2} \left[ \frac{(t_a)_n - (t_a)_{ne+1}}{t_{fne}} \right]^{1/2}}{(d_{ap})_n} + \sum_{j=ne+3}^n \frac{[(d_{ap})_j - (d_{ap})_{j-1}] \left[ \frac{(t_a)_n - (t_a)_{j-1}}{t_{fne}} \right]^{1/2}}{(d_{ap})_n} \right] c_{ap1}$
$x_p(x_p) \alpha(x_p)_n$			

Table 2A—Equations for before-closure pressure-transient fracture-injection/falloff analysis.

FIGURE 2

214

213

212

Defined terms	Basic equation with Pressure and Time variables	Basic equation with Adjusted Pseudopressure and Time variables	Adjusted Pseudopressure and Adjusted Pseudotime variables
$d_j, (d_w)_j, \sigma(d_{wp})_j$	$d_j \equiv \frac{p_{j-1} - p_j}{t_j - t_{j-1}}$	$(d_w)_j \equiv \frac{(\mu_g)_j}{\bar{\mu}_g} \left[ \frac{[p_a(p)]_{j-1} - [p_a(p)]_j}{t_j - t_{j-1}} \right]$	$(d_{wp})_j \equiv \frac{\bar{q}_i}{(c_i)_j} \left[ \frac{[p_a(p)]_{j-1} - [p_a(p)]_j}{(t_a)_j - (t_a)_{j-1}} \right]$
$c_1$ or $c_{a1}$ or $c_{ap1}$	$c_1 \equiv \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\phi c_i}}$	$c_{a1} \equiv \sqrt{\frac{\bar{\mu}_g}{\phi \bar{c}_i}}$	$c_{a1} \equiv \sqrt{\frac{\bar{\mu}_g}{\phi \bar{c}_i}}$
$c_2$ or $c_{a2}$ or $c_{ap2}$	$c_2 \equiv \frac{5.615}{24} S_f^{wL} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\phi c_i}}$	$c_{a2} \equiv \frac{5.615}{24} S_f^{wL} \frac{\bar{B}_g}{(B_g)_{ne}} \sqrt{\frac{\bar{\mu}_g}{\phi \bar{c}_i}}$	$c_{a2} \equiv \frac{5.615}{24} S_f^{wL} \frac{\bar{B}_g}{(B_g)_{ne}} \sqrt{\frac{\bar{\mu}_g}{\phi \bar{c}_i}}$
$b_M$	$b_M \equiv \frac{141.2\pi(24)}{5.615} \frac{R_0}{r_p S_f t_{ne}}$	$b_M \equiv \frac{141.2\pi(24)}{5.615} \frac{R_0}{r_p S_f t_{ne}}$	$b_M \equiv \frac{141.2\pi(24)}{5.615} \frac{R_0}{r_p S_f t_{ne}}$
$m_M$ or $m_{aM} = m_M$	$m_M \equiv \frac{(141.2)(2)(0.02878)(24)}{5.615} \frac{1}{r_p S_f \sqrt{k}}$	$m_M \equiv \frac{(141.2)(2)(0.02878)(24)}{5.615} \frac{1}{r_p S_f \sqrt{k}}$	$m_M \equiv \frac{(141.2)(2)(0.02878)(24)}{5.615} \frac{1}{r_p S_f \sqrt{k}}$
$m_{oM}$ for dual porosity	$m_{oM} \equiv \frac{(141.2)(2)(0.02878)(24)}{5.615} \frac{1}{r_p S_f \sqrt{\alpha k}}$	$m_{oM} \equiv \frac{(141.2)(2)(0.02878)(24)}{5.615} \frac{1}{r_p S_f \sqrt{\alpha k}}$	$m_{oM} \equiv \frac{(141.2)(2)(0.02878)(24)}{5.615} \frac{1}{r_p S_f \sqrt{\alpha k}}$

Table 2B (cont'd)—Equations for before-closure pressure-transient fracture-injection/falloff analysis.

200

FIGURE 3

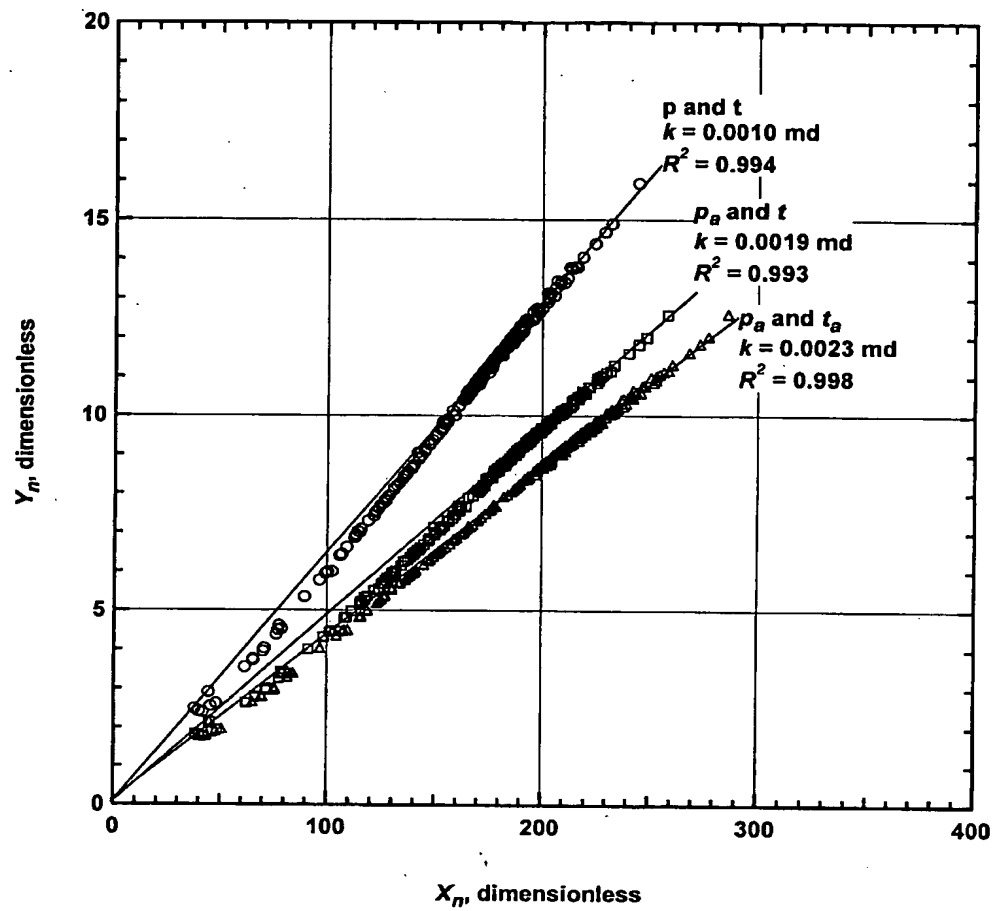


FIGURE 4

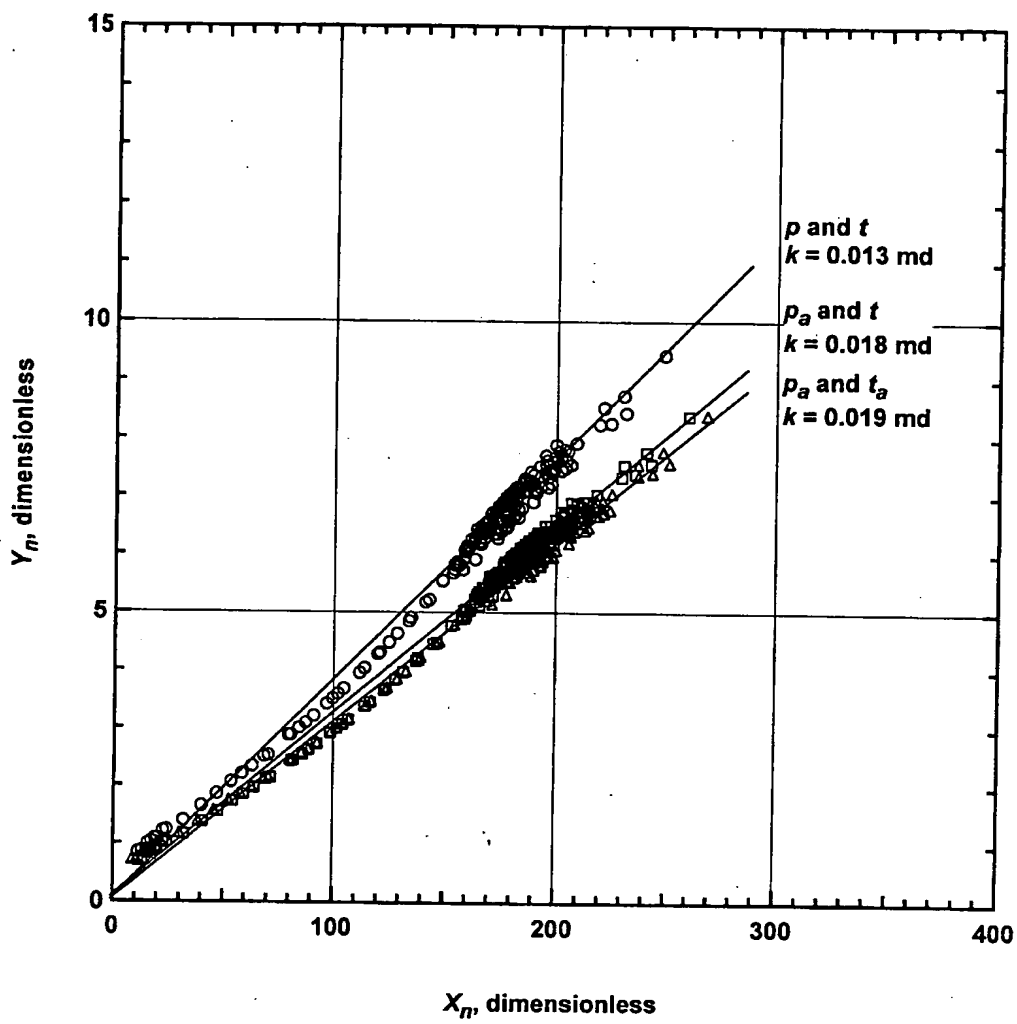
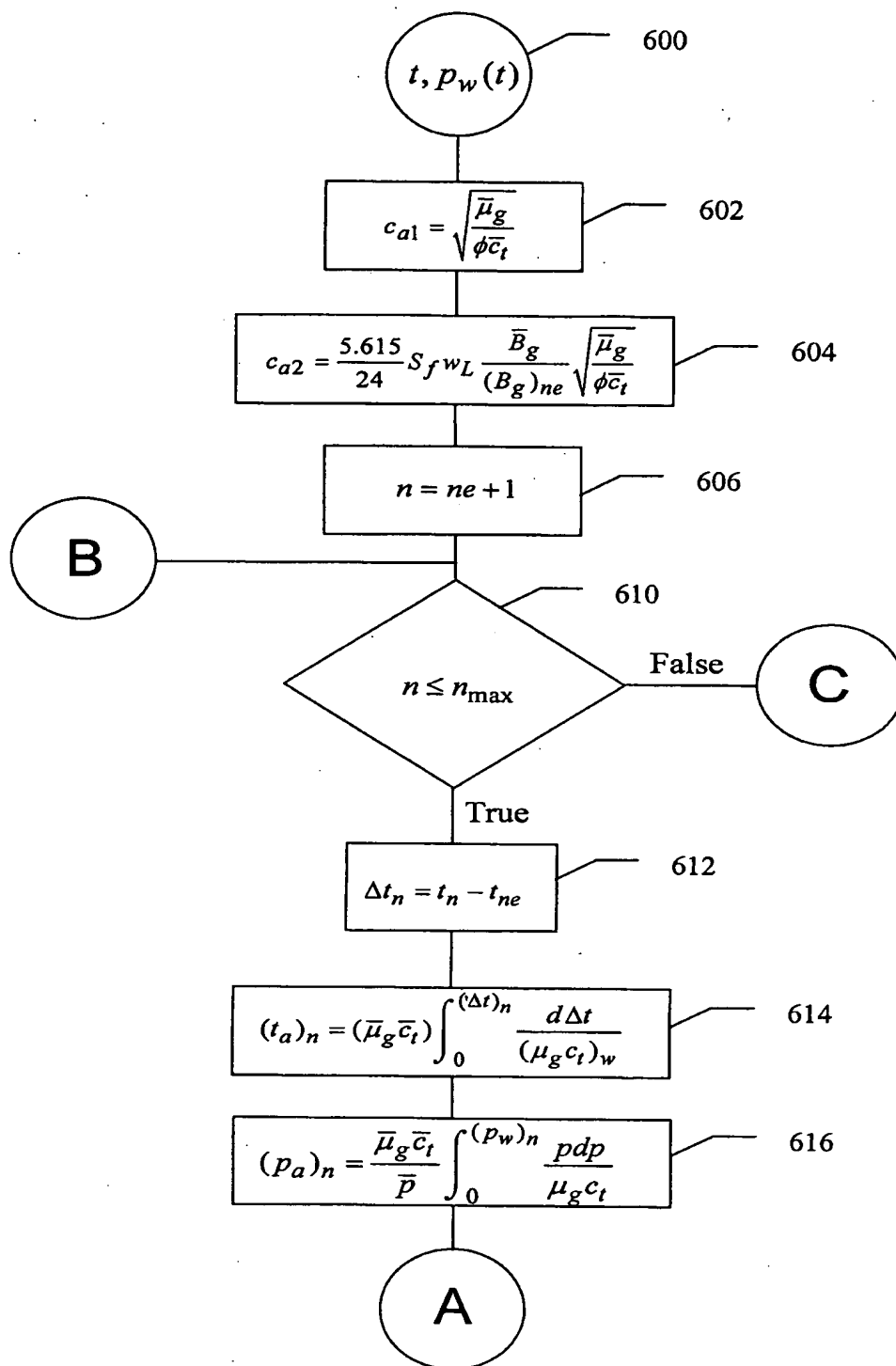
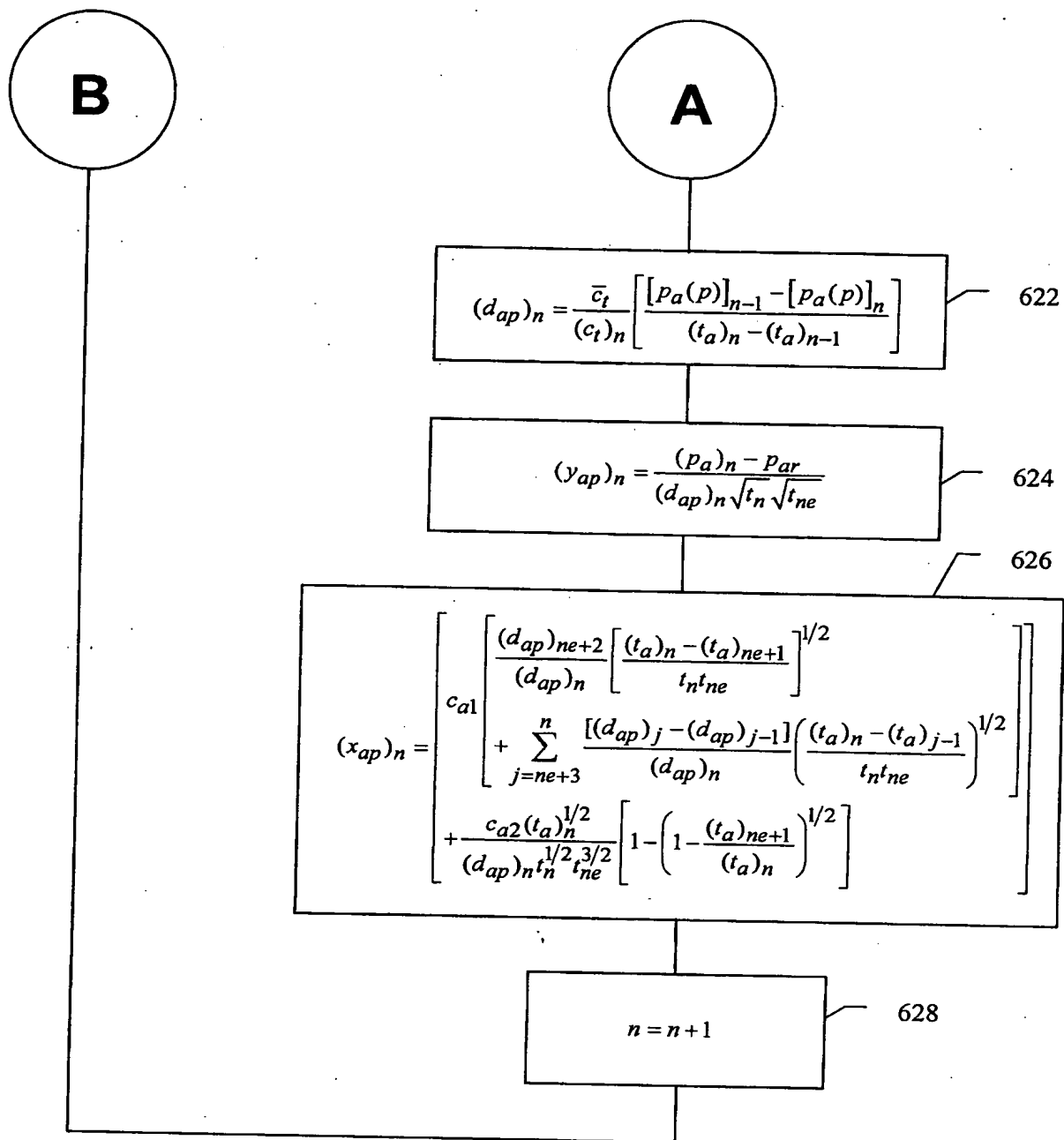


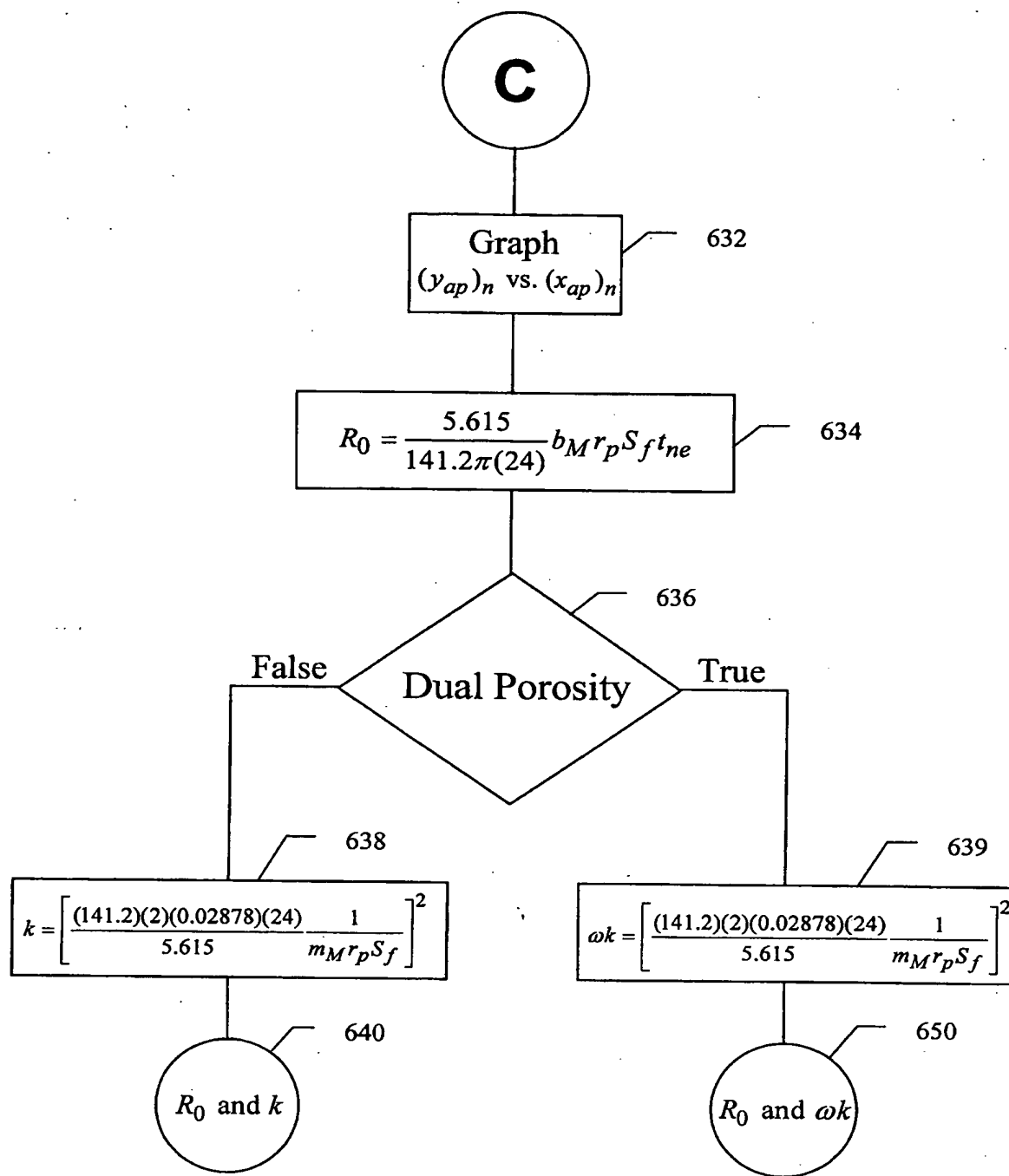
FIGURE 5



**FIGURE 6A**

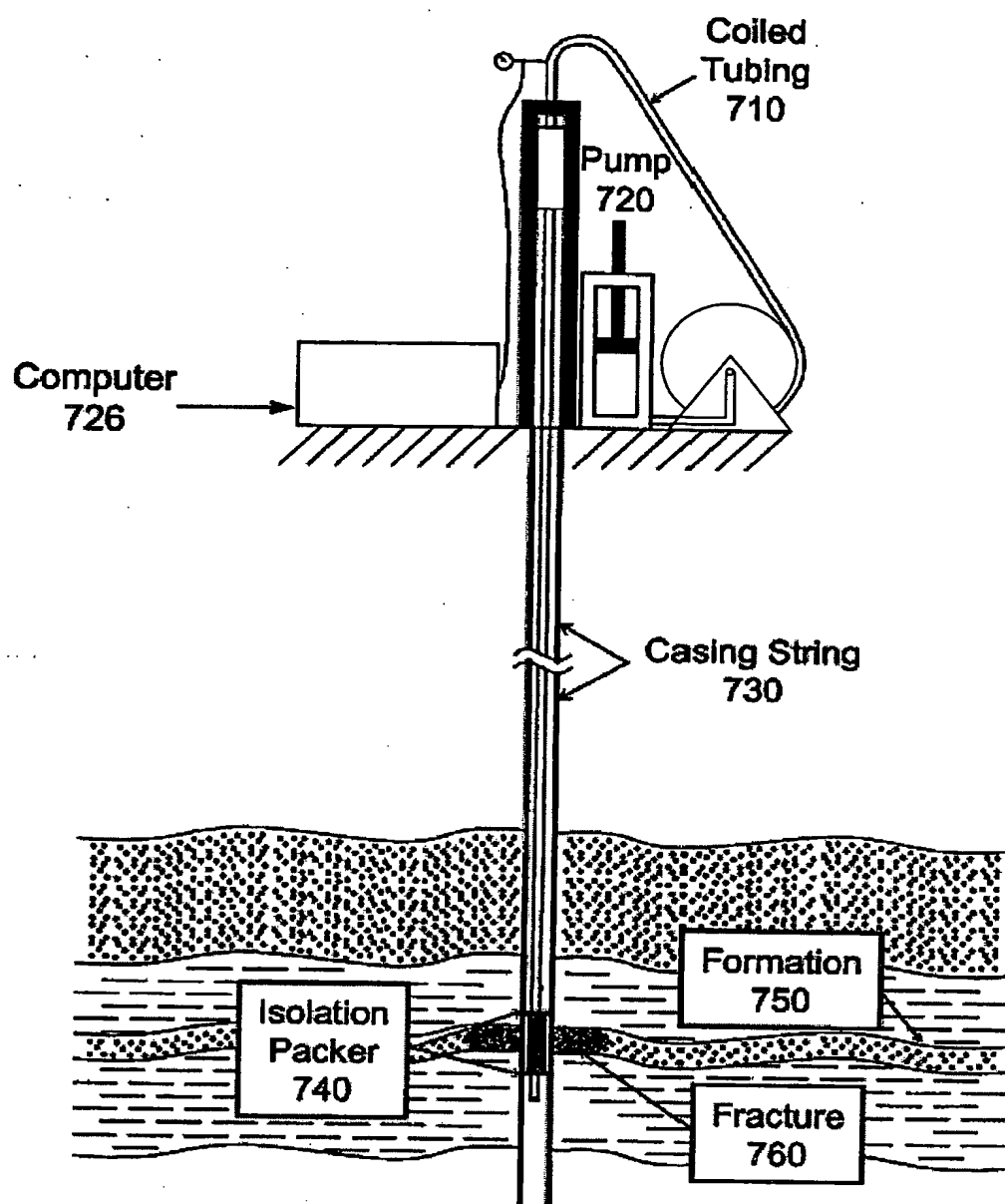


**FIGURE 6B**



**FIGURE 6C**





**FIGURE 7**